FY26 STTC Hearing

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Discussion Points

- Broadband Landscape
- Successes
- Budget Request
- Additional Resources





Broadband Landscape







Broadband Landscape: Requests



Completing the New Mexico Broadband Highway

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Office of Broadband Access & Expansion

Successes 2024



BEAD Allocation NTIA approvals to run grant program **DE** Allocation NTIA approvals to run grant program 2. 3. ARPA CPF Awards First Projects completing in Q1 2025 MOU with PSFA for SEN Launched SEN July 1, 2024 4. **CNM Expenditure Authority** 5. **Procured Grant Software** Launched 3 grant programs Awarded Approximately \$45M 6k locations



Budget Request



Operating Budget:

- \$650K General Fund
 - Increase to the other category for DoIT fees and administrative support
 - Remaining to Personnel
 - Two new FTE for vacant positions that did not transfer from PSFA in FY25

Specials:

- \$70M Accelerate Connect NM 2 years
- \$35M ACP 2 years
- \$80M Broadband Plan Support 5 years

Extensions:

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 Broadband is infrastructure – short appropriations do not allow for infrastructure grants



Budget Requests

Gaps:

- \$2B
 - Middle Mile
 - Last Mile
 - Community Anchor institutions government buildings
 - Low Income Multi Dwelling Units
 - Some Underserved
 - 5G deployment

Broadband is Infrastructure:

- Short appropriations impairs the mission
- Broadband Plan Support leverages efficiencies during large federal investment







Budget Request

	FY25 Op Bud	FY26 Request	Difference
Revenue			
General Fund	1,738.7	2,388.7	650.0
Transfers	-	650.0	650.0
Federal	-		-
Other	650.0		(650.0)
Total Revenue	2,388.7	3,038.7	650.0
Expenses	FY25 Op Bud	FY26 Request	Difference
200- PSEB	1,844.7	1,956.7	112.0
300- Contracts	125.0	125.0	-
400- Other	419.0	475.0	56.0
500- Other Financing	-	482.0	482.0
Total	2,388.7	3,038.7	650.0
FTEs	FY25 Op Bud	FY26 Request	Difference
PERM	14.0	16.0	2.0
TERM	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	14.0	16.0	2.0
* In thousandths			



- \$538K for DoIT Fair Share
- \$112k for Personnel
- 2 FTE



Budget Request: Accelerate CNM



Accelerate Connect New Mexico – 2 Years

- \$70M total accelerate the Connect New Mexico Fund.
 - Up to 95,000 household vouchers for necessary hardware
 - Monthly subsidy for low-income households on internet bill
- Terrestrial builds can take up to 5 years to build
- Accelerate gives connectivity now without denying potential of gold standard to New Mexicans







Affordable Connectivity Program Bridge Funding – 2 years

• \$35M of general fund to be used over two years to administer the affordable connectivity replacement program



Budget Request: Broadband Plan Support

Broadband Plan Support – 5 years

- OBAE requests a special appropriation for a total of \$80M of general fund to be used over five years to support the Broadband Plan.
- There is still a \$2B gap in broadband infrastructure funding statewide.
- Broadband Plan focuses on critical infrastructure and programs for:
 - Middle Mile
 - Last Mile
 - Digital Equity
 - 5G
 - Match funding not met by applications for BEAD.



Budget Request: Extensions



- Connect New Mexico
 - \$99M and \$25M support FY24
 - Extension reduces risks that rights of way, permitting, or supply chain delays will jeopardize ability OBAE to reimburse on projects that are delayed
 - Short expenditure authority prevented some applicants from applying
 - Short expenditure favored shovel ready and wireless projects to meet timeline
- \$25M FY25 appropriated for 1 year, cannot build infrastructure in 1 year
 - Needed for middle mile
 - ROW and permitting can take up to 2 years
- \$7.4M STB
 - SEN nodes costs went down after first few
 - Just completed engineering for Dig once project with NM gas



Questions?



Drew Lovelace is the Acting Director for the Office of Broadband Access and Expansion (OBAE). He is guiding the OBAE team in orchestrating statewide initiatives to proactively secure and allocate over \$675 million in federal broadband funding. Additionally, he is championing efforts to bolster New Mexico's connectivity on a statewide scale.





Additional Resources Websites

OBAE https://connect.nm.gov/

Mapping https://connect.nm.gov/nm-broadband-mapping.html

<u>Tribal Dashboard</u> <u>https://connect.nm.gov/tribal-broadband-resource-library.html</u>

Broadband Project Video https://youtu.be/Altg8BOP-Ww?si=v5v_nMbZDfGwAJwm







Additional Resources Broadband 101: Why Broadband



<u>Health</u>

- Telehealth visit
 - From home
 - From clinic
 - Specialists
 - Reduced Wait times
 - Reduced wait times

Education

- State Education Network
 - Connect schools with one another
 - Connect children to resources
 - Online education Opportunities
 - Flexibility
- Tutoring
- Language services
- Digital Equity

<u>Entertainment</u>

- Streaming
- Gaming
- Music
- Books

Business

- Credit Cards
- Support Services
- Sales
- Remote/Hybrid Work

Other: Quality of Life

- Government Services: E-Government, taxes, etc
- Real Time Communications
- Internet of Things
- Security systems
- Shopping
- Commerce



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Additional Resources Broadband 101: Technology Types

Wireless:

- Data transmitted through airwaves.
- Slower speeds (typically in Mbps).
- Shared bandwidth, can be affected by network traffic.
- Prone to interference (e.g., weather, physical obstacles).
- Higher latency (delay in data transfer).

Fiber:

- Data transmitted via optical cables.
- Only truly symmetrical tech type (e.g., 100/100 Mbps)
- Faster speeds (often in Gbps).
- Dedicated bandwidth, consistent performance.
- Highly reliable, immune to most interference.
- Low latency, ideal for real-time applications.

Satellite:

- Data transmitted via orbiting satellites.
- Slower speeds (typically in Mbps).
- Shared bandwidth, affected by network congestion
- Prone to interference (e.g., weather conditions).
- High latency due to the distance to orbiting satellites.

DSL:

- Data transmitted via signals carried over traditional copper phone lines.
- Shares bandwidth with other users in the same neighborhood.
- Slower speeds (typically in Mbps).
- Prone to slowdowns during peak usage times.
- Susceptible to interference, especially over long distances.
- High latency, usually due to network congestion



Additional Resources Broadband 101: Elements of a Broadband Network

- Long haul fiber
- Middle mile fiber
- Last mile (wireline or wireless)





Additional Resources Mapping: Changes



2023

• Approximately 140k locations unserved and underserved

2024

- Approximately 72k BEAD eligible locations* (expected to change final BEAD numbers pending NTIA approvals)
- Currently anticipate approximately 45K to 55k to be approved by NTIA



Additional Resources Mapping: Changes



Locations removed and added:

- Grants
- Internet Service Provider Corrections
- Service challenges
- Enforceable Commitments

What this can mean:

- A home does not have internet today
- Will get service from now until 2035 funded by State and Federal funding



Additional Resources Mapping: Examples of Deconfliction

- 630 locations
- APRA CPF (CNM Pilot)
- Currently not connected
- Build expected to be complete Q1 2025





Additional Resources Mapping: Examples of Deconfliction



- Federal Program awarded
- No ROW or Permitting allowed by Tribal Entity
- Locations are off the map, but will not be built to
- Pending FCC and NTIA decisions
 +/- 10k locations



Additional Resources Acronyms:

- ARPA American Rescue Plan Act
- CPF Capital Projects Fund
- BEAD Broadband Equity Access Deployment
- DE Digital Equity
- DoIT Department of Information Technology
- FCC Federal Communication Commission
- MOU Memorandum of Understanding
- NTIA National Telecommunications and Information Administration
- OBAE Office of Broadband Access and Expansion
- PSFA Public School Facilities Authority
- ROW Rights of Way
- SEN State Education Network
- USDA United State Department of Agriculture



